

New Employee Orientation: Universal Precautions

Performance Objectives

- Define bloodborne pathogen.
- Identify ways staff can protect themselves from infection.
- Identify steps for handling spilled blood or bodily fluids.

Definitions

 A bloodborne pathogen is a microorganism found in the blood or other bodily fluids.

 A bloodborne pathogen can cause disease.

All jobs in a correctional facility have some risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

Bloodborne Pathogens

The most commonly encountered bloodborne pathogens are:

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

and

Hepatitis B (HBV)

Universal Precautions

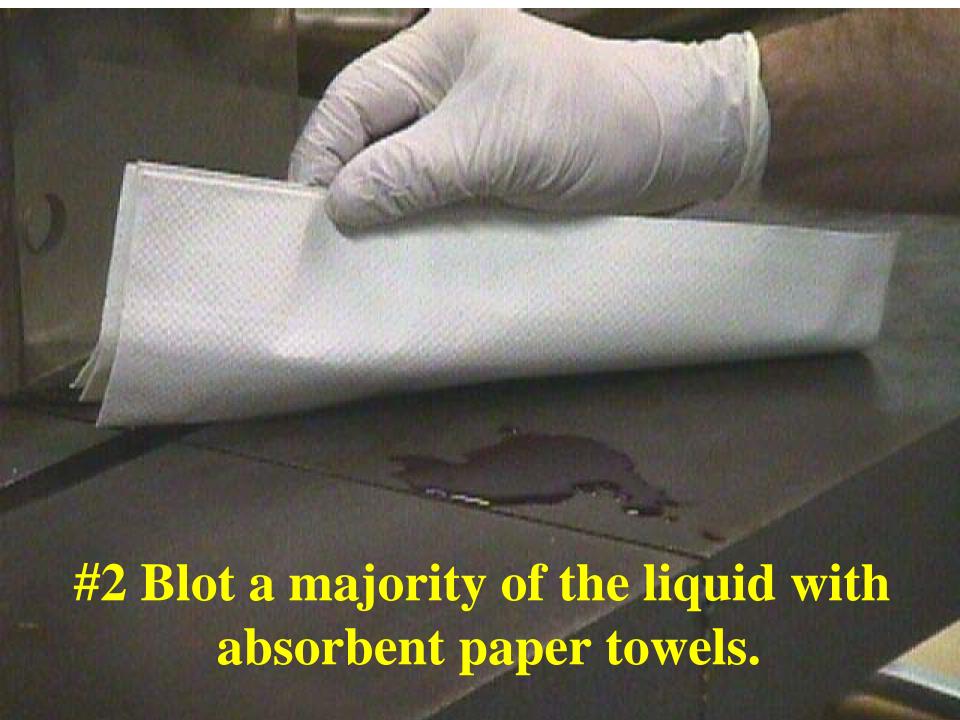
Universal Precautions means you take the required steps to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens anytime there is the possibility of contact with bodily fluids from any one regardless of their age, appearance, or physical condition.

Protecting Yourself

- Isolate any bodily substance, such as blood, urine, feces or tissue, and handle only with appropriate precautions.
- Treat all substances as if they were infected.
- 3. Recognize that a person who does not look sick or have symptoms may still be a disease carrier.



















Hand Washing

Wash your hands after removing latex gloves and sealing biohazard bag.

Preventative Measures

No preventative measures are 100% effective in preventing the spread of infection.

Use protective equipment at all times!

Exposure

All exposure incidents must be reported to your supervisor immediately!

You have now completed *New Employee Orientation:* Universal Precautions module.

Please proceed to the next module.



